

Valparaiso to San Francisco, that he did not learn its real character and destination until he reached the neighborhood of the Lobo Islands, that he then used every effort to withdraw from the company, and at no time participated in their schemes or acts, but on the contrary, that upon the first opportunity he entered formal protest against the ship, and libelled her for the damages he had sustained through the misrepresentations of her managers.

Mr. Bond thought that it was due to himself as well as to Mr. Ricard to make this statement.

The act to take from police and district justices jurisdiction in cases of larceny in the second degree, and that to allow juries to find a verdict in different degrees under one indictment, were read the second time and passed to be engrossed.

The house went into committee of the whole on the amendments to the royal school act. The committee rose and the house non-concurred in the amendments.

The limitation act was read the second time, and referred to the committee of the whole on Friday. The bill relating to harbor boats was read the second time and discussed in committee of the whole. The committee rose and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Wednesday, May 25th.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Clarke.

The committee on the Judiciary reported that the petition of Nokeke for the dismissal of J. K. Lili, Circuit Judge, be laid on the table. Adopted.

The committee on agriculture reported an act for the prohibition of the culture and use of Awa. Second reading on Friday.

The joint committee on amendments to the road tax reported an amendment to exempt all clergymen and teachers actually employed, and all regular soldiers with their arms, from the payment of the road tax.

The report was discussed in committee of the whole and adopted.

The select committee on the petition from Kaula respecting wood and fish, reported a bill to make free the fish in rivers and streams. Second reading on Thursday.

Kamakau read a bill relating to government fish. Second reading on Friday.

Aka read a bill to amend the school tax act; so as to exempt those persons whose children attend private schools. On motion of Mr. Funk, it was resolved that this house will consider no acts relating to taxation, until the report of the committee on Finance upon that subject shall have been disposed of.

Dr. Smith presented by permission of the house, two petitions, one signed by Dr. Geo. A. Lathrop, and the other by 80 residents of Honolulu, praying for the passage of an act conferring, on Physicians the privilege of importing spirituous liquors for medical purposes at 5 per cent duty.

Dr. Smith read also an act to this effect. Second reading on Friday.

The act relating to deserters was read the second time, and referred to committee of the whole on Saturday.

The act to suppress lotteries was read the second time, and referred to the committee of the whole on Saturday.

The act to prohibit judicial officers from practicing in cases which have been previously determined by themselves, was read the second time, and passed to be engrossed.

The act relating to certificates of nationality, was read the second time, and referred to committee of the whole on Friday.

The act to reduce the horse tax was read the second time, and referred to the committee of the whole on Saturday.

Thursday, May 26th.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Mr. Smith read an act relating to public records. Second reading on Saturday.

Mr. Bond read an act providing that certain transcripts from the dockets of courts of records, shall be received as evidence. Second reading on Saturday.

Mr. Richardson read an act to fix the price of government lands. Second reading on Monday.

The speaker read a letter from the President of the R. H. Agricultural Society, asking for the use of the representatives hall on the 7th and 8th of June, for the annual fair of the society. A committee was appointed to confer with the president of the society.

The usury act was read the second time, and referred to the committee of the whole on Monday.

The next order of the day was the second reading of the taxation bill as reported by the Finance committee. On motion of Kamakau it was indefinitely postponed, 12 to 11. The house went into committee of the whole upon Mr. Funk's taxation bill. After the reading of the English version of the bill, and some rather desultory discussion of the action of the house, the committee rose and the house went again into committee of the whole on the majority and minority reports of the Finance committee. The committee rose, and on motion of Ua the motion to postpone indefinitely was reconsidered and the subject was referred to the committee of the whole on Friday.

The act relating to coral and sand was read the second time, and was laid on the table.

A message was received announcing the rejection by the house of Nobles of the Royal School act, and the passage of the acts relating to school teachers and to the road tax.

The act relating to the jurisdiction in larceny cases, and the act relating to indictments were read the third time and passed.

The act relating to the fish in rivers, was read the second time, and referred to the committee of the whole Monday.

The act relating to the secretary of war was read the second time, and passed to be engrossed.

House of Nobles.

Friday, May 20th.

Prayer and minutes confirmed.

The royal school act being under consideration, when the house adjourned yesterday, was taken up on the 2d section. On motion of Kekaulahao, a new article was substituted for the 2d, giving the appointment of two trustees to the King and Privy Council, and making the Minister of Public Instruction, ex-officio the third trustee, and President of the Board.

The 7th section was stricken out, all the others passed without amendment, and the act passed its second reading. The rules were suspended and the act passed.

The act abolishing the right of Konohikis to kapu fish, was read the first time and on motion of Paki, seconded by Prince Liholiho, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Wylie having obtained leave, introduced a bill establishing the law of the road for foot-passengers, carts and carriages, and persons traveling on horse-back, which was on motion of Mr. Armstrong referred to a select committee consisting of Prince Liholiho, Kapeau and Nahoalelua.

On motion of Mr. Wylie, a committee of one, (Kekaulahao), was appointed to inquire of the chairman of the committee on the Judiciary of the other house, concerning the delay which has occurred in regard to any further action on the Judiciary act.

The house took up the act to increase the import duties on certain kinds of merchandise, which had been made the order of the day for to-morrow.

The act was amended, so as to take effect at the expiration of six months after its publication in the "Polynesian," and passed its second reading.

The rules were suspended, and the act passed.

A message was received from the house of representatives, stating that they had appointed a committee of conference, consisting of Messrs. Thurston, Richardson and Maikai, to meet a similar

committee of this house, on the amendment to the 4th section of the road tax bill. Whereupon, a committee was appointed, consisting of Prince Liholiho, Mr. Wylie and Gov. Kapeau, to confer with the committee of the other house.

Mr. Armstrong, from the committee on the rules and by-laws of the house, reported, and the house went into committee of the whole upon their consideration. The first four rules were considered, and passed, when the committee rose, reported, and the house adjourned.

Saturday, May 21st.

The house went into committee of the whole on the further consideration of the rules of the house, Nahoalelua in the chair. The rules, from the 5th to the 11th inclusive were read and passed, when the committee rose and reported.

The act relating to divorces was taken up on its second reading, upon which the house went into committee of the whole, Kapeau in the chair.

On motion, it was resolved, that the Secretary write to the Hon. Wm. L. Lee, and request him to define to the house what is meant by the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th degrees of consanguinity, as those terms are implied in the act relating to divorces, section 1, subdivision 1, which subdivision was left for further consideration, after an answer shall have been received.

The remainder of the bill, to the 10th section was read, section by section, and passed, when the committee rose and reported.

The secretary was directed to provide a new translation of the act in the native version. Adjourned.

Tuesday, May 24th.

The house, in committee of the whole, took up the consideration of the act to restrain the running at large of animals in Honolulu, which was discussed, amended, and finally laid on the table.

Mr. Wylie moved the following resolution, which was adopted. Resolved, That the house of representatives, having communicated to this house their intention to receive no new bills after the 31st day of this month, this house postpone the discussion of all bills sent up, or that may be sent up from the house of representatives, till this house has discussed, passed and sent in their own acts to the house of representatives.

Prince Liholiho moved the passage of an act relating to the secretary of war, which was read the first time.

On motion of Kekaulahao, the rules were suspended, the act went through its second and third readings and passed.

On motion of Mr. Wylie, seconded by Mr. Judd, the act to discourage prostitution was read a second time. A discussion ensued of considerable length, pending which, the house adjourned.

Wednesday, May 25th.

The act to prevent prostitution was taken up, and referred to a select committee of three consisting of Kekaulahao, Prince Liholiho and John I. Smith. A message was received from the house of representatives, declining to acquiesce in the amendments made by this house to the act in relation to the Royal School, but that they had inserted an amendment to be engrossed on the bill as Sec. 3.—Consideration deferred.

Mr. Wylie, according to notice, brought before the house the five additional articles to the constitution, which he proposed.

1st. All officers of the King's government, not judicial, shall receive salaries, to be voted by the house of representatives annually; they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office; where they discharge the duties of more than one office, they shall only receive the salary of one. Yeas, 2 nays, 8.

2d. No government officer, having the charge of government books, papers, goods or monies, shall be permitted to leave office until after a complete delivery thereof, to his successor, by a detailed inventory to be dated and signed by the person going out, and the party coming in, each of whom shall preserve an original copy, so dated and signed. Yeas, 3, nays, 9.

3d. No sale of government properties, of any description, exceeding the value of \$5, can be sold otherwise than at public auction, for cash, and to the highest bidder. Yeas, 5, nays, 8.

4th. No supplies for the service of the government, exceeding the value of \$5, shall be purchased otherwise than by sealed tender, after a previous notice by public advertisement, of days containing minute specifications of the articles wanted. Yeas, 3, nays, 9.

5th. Any member of the house of representatives appointed by the government to any office, with a salary attached to it, if he accept the same, shall cease to be a member. No officer, civil or military, of the government, shall be eligible for a representative of the people, while he retains office. Yeas, 3, nays, 11.

Mr. Wylie introduced a 6th article as follows:—Any one, whatever be his class or station, guilty of bribing any elector, intimidating him, or offering any reward, or making any promise of any reward, or using any corrupt influence whatever, whether directly or indirectly, whereby such elector's vote may be unduly influenced, shall be fined \$500, or in default of payment thereof, shall be put to hard labor on the public roads for two years. Yeas, 1, nays, 11.

Also a 7th additional article, as follows:—All cities and towns, having a population of inhabitants, may petition the government for a charter of incorporation, on principles to be consistent with the laws, and to be approved by the government; and it is lawful to grant the charter so petitioned for and approved. Yeas, 1, nays, 11.

On motion of Mr. Judd, seconded by Kapeau, it was resolved, That Mr. Wylie be requested to prepare an act, or acts, for submission to the next legislature, which shall embrace the objects he has proposed as amendments to the constitution.

The act relating to the Royal school was taken up as returned from the other house, and on motion of Paki, was laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Wylie, it was resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to draw upon the Minister of Finance for the sum of one hundred dollars, on account of pay due him by this house.

The select committee of conference on the law relating to the road tax, reported. Report accepted.

An act to regulate the sale of water from the government reservoir, was read the first time, and second reading appointed for Tuesday, May 26th.

An act to amend the laws relating to public auctioneers, was approved of, as amended by the other house.

An act repealing certain old laws was read the first time, and referred to a select committee of two, Kapeau and Kekaulahao.

A message was received from the house of representatives, transmitting the act relating to the road tax, amended as recommended by the committee of conference. The act passed, as amended.

Thursday, May 26th.

A petition was received from 57 persons in Kaupo, asking the dismissal of Mr. Gower, the land agent in that part of Maui, and the appointment of Ua in his place. Referred to the Min. of the Interior.

The Secretary reported his inability to procure a translation of the bill relating to divorce, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Wylie, it was voted, that Mr. Armstrong be a committee of one, to translate said bill.

The house proceeded with the consideration of the rules of the house. The rules from the 12th to the 44th, were read and passed, when the house adjourned.

MAINE LAW IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Every day's revelation increases our faith in the ultimate triumph of the Maine Liquor Law. The Keystone State is moving in the matter with a determination and vigor that must tell upon that State. \$10,000 were subscribed for the campaign, at a Convention at Harrisburg last week.—A Central committee was appointed, and plans matured for thoroughly organizing the State.—Cleveland Dem.

The Maine Legislature has amended the famous "Law," by a vote of 91 to 43, and made it still more stringent.

Col. Fremont has been residing in Paris for the last six months. His conversation, his wealth, his popularity, and his expedition, have been faithfully portrayed by a correspondent of the Independent, and at last accounts were going the rounds of the Parisian and Departmental papers.

THE POLYNESIAN.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1853.

Shall he have Them?

It is known to most of our readers that a Chief from the island of Fatuiva, one of the Marquesan group, arrived at these islands several weeks ago on the express errand of procuring christian teachers to return with him for the instruction of himself and people in christianity and civilization.

At the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Missionary Society, on Tuesday evening last, we had the satisfaction of again seeing this "Macedonian," and of hearing his simple answers to questions put to him by an interpreter. His bearing was decidedly prepossessing; and the great burden of his thoughts seemed evidently to be, an earnest desire for "teachers." However limited his views may be, or erroneous, in regard to the great doctrines of christianity, which he seems so anxious to have his people taught, he is obviously in earnest in his desires to have them communicated to his race, because he has got the idea, somehow, that christianity will put a stop to the wars, almost constant waged among the tribes of his nation. He has not exhibited a vacillating disposition since his arrival; but on the contrary has been sedate and sober, as if deeply in earnest.

From his representation of the case, it appears that his people had heard, through a Hawaiian, who had left a ship and settled among them, of the results of the introduction of the Bible into this kingdom, and that it had put an end to wars and bloodshed. Feeling that life was intolerable among themselves, as they were then living, this chief proposed to come to the Sandwich Islands himself for "teachers." On inquiring of a whaling captain it was ascertained that it would take a month to come here, and a month and a half to return. He consequently took five months for his expedition, at the end of which time, if he did not return with teachers, they would suppose him dead and would probably return to their old diversion of war.

At the meeting before mentioned, on Tuesday evening, it was resolved that he should not be disappointed in his application, but that teachers should be sent with him, and he they should be despatched without delay, lest his protracted absence should work mischief to his family and people.

The Directors of the Society stated that Hawaiian teachers could be procured, and that it was thought expedient that the Rev. B. W. Parker should accompany them to see them established, and return. The expense of fitting them out, and in chartering a vessel to convey them, was estimated at \$3,000, which sum the Society will attempt to raise for that object. "Freely ye have received, freely give."

We are requested to state, that persons interested in this object, and who wish to assist in its accomplishment, are respectfully invited to communicate with Mr. S. N. Castle, the treasurer, or with either of the Executive Committee, Revs. L. Smith, S. C. Damon or T. E. Taylor, who will receive contributions, and see them appropriated to the object.

"Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature" is the command. The present call seems to open a door for the performance of a duty, equally obvious and honorable.

The native churches at the islands are connected with the Hawaiian Society, as auxiliaries, and we have no doubt they will readily and cheerfully respond to a call to send the Gospel to a neighboring nation. The amount of twenty-five cents from each member of the churches, would raise the funds necessary for this expedition, and insure its success. Shall it not be despatched?

Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the rooms of the President, on the 24th inst., which was fully attended.

The object of the meeting was, to take measures for the approaching Fair, in addition to what arrangements were made at a previous meeting.—After consultation on the subject, the following resolutions were proposed and adopted.

Resolved, That the ladies and other residents of the islands are respectfully invited to furnish contributions for a table of refreshments to be sold at the next exhibition of the Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society, the proceeds thereof to be appropriated to the purchase of premiums to be offered in 1854, for Horticultural and Floricultural products and for specimens of needle work.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to receive contributions for the refreshment table at the next exhibition, to superintend the same, and with full power to do all things necessary to be done in the premises, to ensure the success of this measure.

The following gentlemen were nominated, and unanimously chosen as the committee: Messrs. A. B. Bates, John Ladd, John O. Dominis, Henry M. Whitney and Ed. Hoffmann.

Resolved, That the Exhibition be kept open during the day and evening of Wednesday the 8th of June next.

Two Americans Murdered in Manila.

On the 7th of March 1853, Capt. Parsons, of the Am. ship Amity took a ride out to the cordage manufactory, (about 3 miles from the city), to visit an old friend, (Mr. Mumford), and at about 1-2 o'clock P. M., while sitting very quietly in the apartment of Mr. M., some thirty men rushed into the room, and literally cut them in pieces. Mr. M. received 19 mortal wounds. Capt. Parsons was also much disfigured. The coachman escaped and alarmed the neighbors, but too late to be of any service. The horses attached to the coach were also killed. They then robbed the house of all the money there was in it at the time, being only about \$130.

It is supposed money was their object. It is said the Governor will surely arrest the murderers; but up to the present time, (March 22d) nothing has been proved against any one, although 12 or 15 have been arrested on suspicion. Mr. M. was superintendent of the Factory, and much esteemed in Manila.

The murder has created much excitement among all the foreigners, and among the authorities in Manila.

Messrs. Russell, Sturgis & Co., were ready to pay \$1,000 for the apprehension of the murderers, providing the Governor would permit it.

Mr. Edwards, (the Am. Consul) was very assiduous in trying to bring the murderers to justice.

Mr. Mumford and Capt. Parsons both left families in the United States.

Shipping, &c.

—The three masted British schooner Spray, Hall, arrived at San Francisco on the 23d of April, in 57 days from Hobart Town, which is said to be the quickest passage ever made.

—ENGLISH COMMERCE.—Some idea of the commercial marine of Great Britain may be formed from the fact stated in "Braithwait's Statistics," that one English vessel is lost on an average, with every tide.

LOSS OF STEAMERS.—Since the 3d of May, 1850, no less than thirteen steamers have been lost or condemned, on the California coast, with an aggregate loss of \$1,020,000. Of these, one only belonged to the P. M. S. S. Company, while five were of the Vanderbilt Line. The value of these steamers, was from \$10,000, to \$300,000 each.

—The Hawaiian Brig Baltimore, Capt. John Paty, arrived on the 23d inst., 60 days from Manila, having sailed on the 23d of March. She brings a cargo of Rice, Sugar, Coffee, Cigars, Cordage, Manila hats, Water-jugs, and a choice lot of Pina dresses, emb'd hdk'fs, scarfs, &c., &c. She experienced a heavy gale in the China sea on the 28th of March; and touched at the Bonin Islands on the 17th of April and left on the 19th. Am. whaler Gladiator, Turner, had sailed three days previous—had taken nothing since leaving Honolulu.

—The Baltimore reports, that a French ship, under command of Prince Beauveau, was taken possession of by the authorities in Manila, after being ready for sea, with a full cargo which was taken out, and the Prince imprisoned.

The Prince mentioned above, touched at this port on his way to Manila, some 6 or 8 months ago.

—The Brig Bhering, Jennings, arrived off this port on the 23d, and came to anchor on the morning of the 23d, in 112 days from Boston. She sailed on the 30th of January, and has made a fine passage. We are sorry to learn that Capt. J. has been confined to his cabin for several weeks, and has been reduced quite low with chronic diarrhea, he is, however, improving, and it is to be hoped, will soon be restored to health. The Bhering is bound on to Petropavlovsk, with the major part of her cargo.

—The Brig Noble, Robertson, hence 27th Nov., arrived at Stonington on the 24th of March, in 116 days.

—Brigs Colorado and Juno are advertised for San Francisco, to meet with despatch.

—The Brig Baltimore, recently arrived from Manila, is offered for sale.

—The Danish three masted schooner Corinthian, arrived on the 27th inst., in 16 days from San Francisco; reports the Zoe to sail next day, with the U. S. Mail. The C. has late papers, but declined allowing us to see them. Accommodating, very. We shall be happy to furnish the C. a file of our paper, gratis, when ready for sea, as we do all merchant vessels.

—H. B. M. Sloop-of-war Amphitrite arrived at this port yesterday morning, in 42 days from Valparaiso. She brought few or no letters from Valparaiso, as she left that port some 12 hours earlier than was expected.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR, &c.—We are happy in being able to assure "our neighbor at law" that we should not be backward in giving him due credit for any ideas we might see fit to borrow from him, on any subject, whether in "defense of our merchants," or on any other topic; but in regard to our own remarks, to which he alludes upon an article in the New Bedford Shipping List, so far from following in his wake, our article was written for the week previous, and was crowded out; but was again in the "copy drawer" twenty-four hours before his paper was issued, nor was it altered or added to in the slightest degree, after his issue. For this assertion, we doubt not he will take our word, without proof.

Wheat and Peaches on East Maui.

A correspondent writes that the weather, until the 18th, had been nearly as boisterous, cold and rainy as in April or March. Some of the wheat had been headed out some two or three weeks, and would have been ready for the sickle, had the weather been dry and warm. As it is, it is doubtful whether a sample will be ripe by the time of the Agricultural Fair. Peaches, too, though quite as large as last year, are unsavory, and many of them begin to decay ere they are ripe.

The 18th and 19th, the weather was delightful, and should such weather continue, a great change will take place in a fortnight, and we may have specimens yet of Maui wheat and peaches at the fair on the 8th of June. We hope so, most certainly; and shall be greatly disappointed if we do not.

A New Feature in Marine Reports.

Among other matters contained in the full and valuable report furnished us by the Baltimore, is the very novel one of SPERM WHALES seen at sea. The following whereabouts of these interesting mammals, may give a useful hint to those who are looking for them.

N. Lat. E. Long.

April 21, saw sperm whales, 28.41 144.30

" 21, " " " 28.30 145.50

" 23, " " " 29.23 146.50

May 1, " " " 31.50 159.00

" 3, " " " 33.00 164.40

" 5, " " " 34.18 172.00

Foreign Intelligence.

Since our last issue we had an arrival from San Francisco, bringing papers to the 7th inst. The U. S. Mail of April 5th was received on the 5th of May, and a condensed summary of the news is contained in the S. F. papers. The mail itself has not yet been received.

Advices from Mexico of the 16th of April, announce that Gen. Santa Anna had arrived within one league of the capital, where he was forming his ministry, and intended to make his solemn entry into the city on the 19th.

The condition of Mexico is most deplorable, and probably is utterly beyond the power of Santa Anna, or any other ruler, to amend. As an example of the schemes in vogue, a correspondent of the Times and Transcript writes—

"But the swindling operations of Lombardini do not stop here; the jobbers or agitators, are belaboring Santa Anna in their own way, and have proposed a monster project, which beats everything hitherto seen. The plan is to rent from the State all the custom houses, (maritime and of the interior) all the mints, the tobacco monopoly, and finally, all the public rents, in consideration of the paltry allowance of \$600,000 per month, and the offer to construct a railroad from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico.

For carrying out this scheme, the monopolists have combined with the manufacturers, smugglers, and money jobbers, to sustain the old tariff of 1845, and seeing the government at their mercy for any paltry loans advanced, they will soon command the different courts of Justice, and the ministries, and actually become the rulers of Mexico's destiny. Now the question is, whether Santa Anna will prefer a secure under this system, or his old game of getting a percentage from each and every business person in Palace."

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

THE ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING of the HAWAIIAN TRACT SOCIETY will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, June 2d, at 7-12 o'clock. The Public are invited to attend.

Honolulu, May 28, 1853.

CANARY SEED, ALSO FINE FRUITS, just received and for sale by T. M. MOSSMAN.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK an invoice of superior GOLD PENS, manufactured by Levi Brown and warranted, for sale by D. N. FLITNER.

Honolulu, May 27th, Noon.

Chairman.

By Authority.

AN ACT TO AUTHORISE THE MINISTER OF FINANCE TO PAY CERTAIN SUMS IN ANTICIPATION OF THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1853.

Approved May 23d, 1853.

Whereas no provision was made by the Legislature of 1852, for the support of His Majesty's Privy Purse or Royal State, after the 31st of March 1853, and whereas His Majesty's dignity and comfort may be endangered by any delay to make such provision;

Be it enacted by the King, the Nobles, and the Representatives of the Hawaiian Islands, in Legislative Council assembled:

That the Minister of Finance be instructed to pay out of the Treasury, in anticipation of the General Appropriation Bill for 1853, and until June 30th, 1853, the sum of eight hundred and thirty-three and one third dollars, monthly, on account of His Majesty's Privy Purse, and the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three and one third dollars monthly, on account of His Majesty's Royal State.